

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

This amendment addresses issues presented in the final Office Action of the parent application.

Claim 13 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for lack of proper antecedent basis. Applicant has amended Claim 13 to overcome this rejection.

Claims 1 – 7, 13 and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Thum (U. S. Patent No. 486,138), in view of Gehret (U.S. Patent No. 5,572,825). Applicant traverses this rejection.

Thum was cited for disclosing every element of the independent claim except for a release member comprising silicone. Fig. 1 was particularly emphasized with sheets c and e being considered as “release members.”

The Thum invention is as the title notes a “book of sticky fly paper.” A support sheet and an adhesive layer alternate one atop another. Each sheet a through f is identical to one another. Similarly, the adhesive layers between the sheets are identical to one another.

By contrast to the “book” of sticky fly paper sheets, the presently claimed invention consists of only two glue board cuts. These are engineered to eliminate rodents rather than flies. The difference in mission is reflected in a different construction.

The first distinction is that Thum utilizes only one type of sheet (impliedly a flexible paper construction) and only one type of adhesive layer. In the present invention,

there are two types of substrates. One is a board (12, 20) and the other is a flexible release member (24).

Another distinction is that the present invention employs a release (silicone) layer on either side of the flexible release member. This is a double-sided release arrangement.

Sheets b through e are not release members. Peeling of these sheets results in some adhesive remaining on the peel and on the non-peeled adjacent sheet. The sandwiched adhesive essentially is ripped apart and certainly not released one layer from the other. Some adhesive travels with some separated surface and remaining adhesive is retained on the other surface.

There would be problems in adapting the fly paper of Thum to a glue board trap. Division of an adhesive layer between two adjacent sheets as they are torn apart leaves an unpredictable amount of glue on the sheets. One sheet may have a disproportionate level of adhesive; the other may have quite an insufficient amount. There simply is no clean predictable separation. With fly paper, this may not be a serious problem. However, entrapment of rodents, because they are substantially bigger prey, does require predictability/reproducibility of the adhesive layer.

Gehret was cited for teaching a glue board and packaging assembly disclosing silicone coatings.

Unlike the presently claimed invention, Gehret does not disclose a double-sided release layer. Silicone coating is to be present on only one surface of the substrate.

A combination of Thum in view of Gehret would not render the instant invention obvious. Neither reference suggests a release member having a silicone layer deposited on opposing surfaces. A double-sided silicone release member is absent from these disclosures. This feature allows Applicant to package two glue board traps together and yet maintain full strength adhesive functionality. This contrasts with the Thum book which would result in uneven separation of sandwiched adhesive between substrate sheets. Gehret is not a "book." The silicone coated release paper of Gehret does not perform the function of releasing multiple traps. The fly and cockroach abatement mechanisms of Thum and Gehret respectively do not solve the problem of entrapping rodents. The structures of the references are different and would not suggest the presently claimed invention.

Claims 8, 11 and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over Thum (U.S. Patent No. 486,138) in view of Gehret (U.S. Patent No. 5,572,825), and further in view of Silvey (U.S. Patent No. 3,025,630). Applicant traverses this rejection.

Silvey does not remedy the basic deficiencies of Thum and Gehret. There is no disclosure of a release member in any of the references which deposits a silicone layer on opposing surfaces of the release member.

Further, Silvey was introduced for disclosing a tab portion 60. By contrast, Applicant's amended Claim 11 specifies a tab with tapered outer edges. See Fig. 1, numeral 46. The tapered edges allow a much easier assembly into tab 44. This is

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especially useful with a glue board assembly to minimize the messy contact with the adhesive.

Claims 9 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thum (U.S. Patent No. 486,138) in view of Gehret (U.S. Patent No. 5,572,825), and further in view of Palmeri (U.S. Patent No. 4,385,465). Applicant traverses this rejection.

Palmeri does not remedy the basis deficiencies of Thum and Gehret. These references do not disclose a release member with a silicone layer on opposite faces of the member. For this reason, the combination of art would not render the instant invention obvious.

Claim 14 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thum (U.S. Patent No. 486,138) in view of Gehret (U.S. Patent No. 5,572,825), and further in view of Weil (U.S. Patent No. 2,328,590). Applicant traverses this rejection.

Claim 14 of the present invention requires that indicia be formed on surfaces of both the first and second substrates. Weil discloses indicia 23. However, this indicia is shown on only one substrate; there is no indicia shown on a second substrate.

Further, Weil does not remedy the basic deficiencies of Thum and Gehret. There is no disclosure in any of the references of a release member that includes a silicone layer on opposite surfaces of the member. For this reason, a combination of the art would not render Claim 14 obvious.

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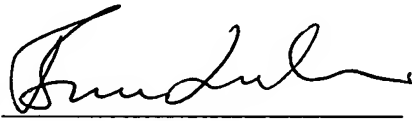
In view of the foregoing amendment and comments, Applicant requests the Examiner to reconsider the rejections and now allow the claims.

Enclosed is a credit card authorization form in the amount of \$225.00 to cover the two-month extension fee. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any deficiency or credit any overpayment to the undersigned's Deposit Account No. 13-1140.

Dated: January 18, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

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